CHAPTER X.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(i) Education.

Institutions.

1078. The year 1954-55 is one of importance as it terminates the period of old system of Education and marks the beginning of a new educational system envisaged in the Reforms Committee Report. The school year 1954-55 was closed and the new school year of 1955 commenced on Sarvodaya Day, *i.e.*, 30th January 1955. The year witnessed great strides in the field of Education and there was an all-round increase in the number of different grades of Public Institutions excluding the literary classes conducted by the Mysore State Adult Education Council. On 31st March 1955, there were 12,734 (12,646) Public Institutions and 1,421 (2,396) Adult Literacy Classes, including 2 Vidyapeethas with a total enrolment of 9,76,842 (9,09,657) and 24,953 (39,586) pupils, respectively.

1079. The following statement shows the classification of institutions by managements for boys and girls with their strength as on 31st March 1955 (including Adult literacy classes also).

Management	Boys' Schools		Girls' Schools		Total	
	No. of Schools	Strength	No. of Schools	Strength	No. of Schools	Strength
1. Central Government.	3	358	...	...	3	358
2. State Government	9,541	6,69,090	667	89,233	10,208	7,58,323
3. District Board ...	346	29,662	...	...	346	29,662
4. Municipal ...	99	29,987	3	1,189	102	28,109
5. Aided ...	3,121	1,43,917	284	28,822	3,405	1,72,739
6. Unaided ...	70	7,547	19	1,990	89	9,537
Total ...	13,180	8,80,561	973	121,234	14,153	10,01,795

General.

1080. For the year, the percentage of pupils under instruction in all Public Institutions (excluding the literacy classes), to the total estimated population of School-going age of 27,52,700 (26,89,200) was 35·49 (35·30) (47·10 (47·85) for boys and 23·25 (22·07) for girls.) On an average, there was one school (excluding literacy classes) for an area of 2·62 (2·63) square miles and for every 848 persons.

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High Schools.

1081. There was an increase in the number of high schools during the year from 245 to 256 including Military School and their total strength from 74,196 to 81,818 pupils. The number of District Board and Municipal Schools in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 53 and 68, respectively. Two more new Government High Schools for boys were opened during the year. Of these, one was at Jog Project, the entire cost being met by the Electrical Department. Thus the total number of Government High Schools was 46 (33 for boys and 13 for girls) during the year. In addition, 8 more high schools under private management were permitted to be opened during the year, and of these 5 were for girls and three for boys. Thus the total increase in the number of high schools during the year was 10 (excluding the Military school) and the increase in strength has been well maintained, the increase being 7,622 pupils.

Middle Schools.

1082. There were 749 middle schools with an enrolment of 1,41,714 pupils as against 732 with a strength of 1,26,914. The increase in the number of middle schools was due to the conversion of New Type middle schools into Pucca Middle Schools and the opening of new Pucca Middle Schools during the year. In addition, there were 9 Senior Basic Schools, including the one Practising School attached to the Basic Training School in Bellary under the control of the Andhra Government, with an enrolment of 1,781 pupils in the State. Of the total number of Middle Schools, 117 Schools with a strength of 25,125 pupils were for girls.

New Type Middle Schools.

1083. No New Type Middle Schools under the Five-Year Plan were sanctioned. Thus the number of New Type Middle Schools in the State during the year remained the same, namely, 753 schools but the total strength increased from 1,19,213 pupils (80,793 boys and 38,420 girls) (48,084 in middle school classes and 71,129 in primary classes) to 1,25,992 pupils (84,443 boys and 41,549 girls). The number of pupils in the middle and primary sections of these New Type Middle Schools were 49,580 pupils (37,928 boys and 11,652 girls) and 76,412 (46,575 boys and 29,897 girls), respectively. On an average, there were

66 (69) pupils studying in middle school classes of every New Type Middle School when there were 189 (173) pupils for every pucca Middle School. The number of pupils studying in Middle School sections of New Type Middle Schools formed 25·02 (25·31) per cent of the total number of pupils in all the middle school classes of all schools.

Primary Education.

1084. The primary education in the State continued to progress and only a few new schools were sanctioned for the year and even the target of 100 schools proposed in the first Five-Year Plan could not be realised for want of additional provision during the year.

1085. The scheme of full compulsion initiated in the 9 district headquarter taluks of the State is being continued and likewise the Compulsory Education Scheme in Bellary District is continued. The modified Scheme of Elementary Education initiated by the Madras Government prior to the merger of Bellary District with the State was abandoned during the year as the Scheme did not find favour with the people and also as the Scheme has been given up in Madras and Andhra States.

1086. The number of lower primary schools, excluding the New Type Middle Schools in the State, increased from 10,488 to 10,525 and the enrolment from 5,38,436 pupils, including 1,89,697 girls to 5,79,816, including 2,07,238 girls. The increase in the number of schools during the year, was due to the opening of a few schools out of the balance of 201 schools sanctioned by the Government of India under the Emergency Scheme to relieve Educated unemployment and also revival of some of the private schools. The increase in the strength was very appreciable as compared to previous year, the increase being 41,380 pupils, a redeeming feature for the year.

Adult Education.

1087. The Mysore State Adult Education Council continued its activities and conducted 1,419 (including 15 Adult Night Schools of Bellary) literacy classes during the year. In addition, the Council maintained two Vidyapeethas at Nanjangud and Hassan. The total number of persons under instruction was 24,953 as against 39,586 of the previous year and the number of persons made literate was 16,370 as against 26,917 of the previous year.

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1088. The number of new libraries started in rural parts during the year under report was 45 (77) bringing the total number of rural libraries to 2,276 (2,231).

1089. The Annual Government Grant to the Council was reduced to rupees four lakhs from rupees five lakhs for the year. The Central Government Grant towards Social Education activities during the year was Rs. 38,830.

1090. The following statement shows the number and percentage of students in different grades of public institutions :—

Kind of institutions	Number of pupils			Percentage		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
University including Central Government Research Institutions and Military Schools, etc.	18,933	2,911	21,844	2·76	0·93	2·18
Oriental Colleges ...	1,042	167	1,209	0·15	0·05	0·12
High Schools ...	63 328	18,334	81,662	9·22	5·83	8·15
Middle Schools, including Senior Basic Schools.	1,01,311	34,562	1,35,873	14·74	10.98	13·56
Primary Schools, including Junior Basic.	4,63,875	2,51,590	7,15,465	67·51	79·96	71·42
Special Schools, including Nursery.	16,658	4,131	20,789	2·42	1·32	2·08
Total ...	6,65,147	3,11,695	9,76,842	96·80	99·07	97·51
Litaracy Classes ...	22,016	2,937	24,953	3·20	0·93	2·49
Grand Total ...	6,87,163	3,14,632	10,01,795	100·00	100·00	100·00

1091. The average daily attendance of pupils in all Public Institutions, including literacy classess was 7,98,470 or 79·7 per cent of the total strength as against 7,72,721 or 81·4 per cent in the previous year.

Education of the Depressed Classes.

1092. The number of separate institutions for the Education of the Depressed Class students was 488 (486 for boys including 5 for Scheduled Tribes exclusively opened under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution and two for girls) during the year as against 483 of the previous year, and their strength was 19,760 (13,725 boys and 6,035 girls), of whom 7,605 boys and 3,468 girls belonged to the Depressed Classes and 71 boys and 46 girls belonged to the Scheduled Tribes as against 7,634 boys and 3,349 girls during the previous year. In addition, there were 83,082 (75,017) pupils (61,180 boys and 21,902 girls) in general schools making a total of 94,272 pupils (68,856 boys and 25,416 girls) as against 86,000 (62,362 boys and 23,638 girls) pupils of the above communities in the previous year in all

the Institutions. The increase in the number of Depressed Class pupils in the educational institutions is perhaps part of the general increase in the strength of educational institutions noticed during the year.

1093. The number of separate elementary schools, including New Type Middle Schools for the Education of Muslim boys and girls was 1,248 (1,004 for boys and 244 for girls), with a total strength of 79,194 (40,233 boys and 38,961 girls), of whom 40,233 boys and 38,929 girls belonged to the Muslim Community. In addition, there were 76 Urdu Middle Schools (60 for boys and 16 for girls), with a total strength of 9,035 pupils (6,317 boys and 2,718 girls), of whom 6,281 boys and 2,718 girls belonged to the Community. Further, there was one Municipal High School in Bellary with Urdu as medium of instruction in the Middle Section and lower classes with a total strength of 397 pupils. Thus, altogether there were 1,325 separate schools for the education of muslims with a total strength of 88,629 pupils (46,947 boys and 41,682 girls) of whom 46,908 boys and 41,650 girls belonged to the Muslim Community. Muslim Education.

1094. The following statement shows the number and strength of the several kinds of public institutions including Colleges under the control of the University.

Institutions	Number of Institutions	Strength
1. Lower Primary Schools, including New Type Middle Schools for boys.	10,671	6,30,905
Do Girls	607	74,903
2. Middle School for Boys	632	1,08,967
Do Girls	117	25,125
3. High School for Boys	208	66,037
Do Girls	47	15,625
4. Samskrita Schools	81	2,250
5. Oriental (Samskrita and Hindi) Colleges ...	5	1,209
6. Adult Literacy Classes	1,421	21,953
7. Commercial Schools	68	6,939
8. Industrial and Technical Schools	22	3,283
9. Agricultural Schools	2	121
10. Training Institutions	14	1,978
11. Special Schools for Handicapped	1	94
12. Nursery Schools	67	3,976
13. Basic Schools	133	11,488
14. Other schools (including Engineering and Medical, etc.)	14	2,198
15. Military School	1	156
16. Colleges for Men and Women (including Professional and Centrally administered Research Institution and the Indian Institute of Science.)	41	21,688
17 University	1	...
Total ...	14,153	10,01,795

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Education for Women.

1095. The number of separate institutions (excluding literary classes) for the Education of Women increased from 764 schools with a strength of 1,09,679 pupils, including 5,588 boys to 781 with a total enrolment of 1,18,297 pupils inclusive of 6,492 boys. The increase in the number of institutions, was due to the opening of new high, middle and primary schools, mostly under private managements. The number of literacy classes exclusively for women conducted by the Mysore State Adult Education decreased from 260 classes with a strength of 3,648 adults to 192 classes with a strength of 2,937 adults. In addition, 1,99,890 girls were studying in Boys' schools making a total of 3,14,652 girls under instruction in the State as against 2,89,019 in the previous year and forming 31·41 per cent of the total number of pupils attending all types of educational institutions. The increase in the number of girls under instruction over the previous year was 25,615 and the increase was due to the general increase of the strength noticed in all kinds of schools in the State during the year.

1096. The results of the Mysore S.S.L.C. and other Examinations in respect of Girl candidates were as follows :—

Kind of Examinations	Number		Percentage
	Appeared	Passed	
1. Mysore S.S.L.C. March 1955	3,284	1,895	57·4
2. Samskrita Examinations	101	66	65·3
3. Teacher Training ...	219	214	97·7

Scholarships.

1097. Liberal amounts were made available for the award of scholarships to pupils studying in High, Middle and New Type Middle Schools and Oriental Colleges. The distribution of Budget amount was as follows :—

1098. Backward Communities—(excluding Muslim), Rs. 2,00,650, Depressed Classes—Boys and Girls Rs. 82,655, General—Rs. 31,000, Muslims—Rs. 22,340, including Rs. 14,240 for girls, merit Rs. 1,080, Special—Rs. 8,280, Samskrita Education—Rs. 19,261, Military—Rs. 33,145, Girls—Rs. 9,060, Rs. 4,500 for Malnad Scholarships, Rs. 2,940 for other Scholarships and Rs. 18,888 for stipends, Scholarships, etc., outside the State like Prince of Wales

Military College, etc., and Rs. 41,830 for the transferred area of Bellary and Rs. 4,27,787 for stipends, etc., in Training institutions. In all, a sum of Rs. 9,03,416 has been provided for the purpose in the Budget for the year.

Results of the Public Examinations.

1099. The following statement shows the results at the several public examinations :—

Public Examinations held during 1954-55.

Examination	Number		Percentage of passes
	Appeared	Passed	
1. Mysore S.S.L.C. Examination of March 1955	20,877	10,561	50·6
2. Teachers' Certificate Examination ...	697	677	97·1
3. Samskrita Examination ...	925	556	60·1
4. Commercial Examinations, May 1955 ...	4,282	1,639	38·3

Bharat Scouts and Guides.

1100. The total strength of the movement under the various branches of scouting as on 31st March 1955, was 32,681. The Annual Grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum made to the Bharat Scouts and Guides for the year 1953-54, was raised to 75,000 during the year while the grant to the Girl Guides was Rs. 16,000. Most of the districts arranged a number of Service Centres and did appreciable work in the amelioration of the condition of the rural population.

2. A number of Preliminary, Advanced and Patrol Leaders' Trainings were held in the State and 471 teachers were trained.

3. In June 1954 a Rally of Scouts and Guides numbering about 2,500 was held at the State Headquaters.

4. The State Association conducted on an extensive scale in each District a number of "Shramadan Social Service Camps" (Scout Service Projects) and 11 such camps were held during the year and works like road formation, school buildings, etc., were taken up by Scouts in collaboration with ryots.

5. Zonal Rallies were held in many Taluk Headquarters all over the State in connection with the enrolment week.

6. "The Mysore Scout and Guide Magazine" continued to be published by the State Headquarters.

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7. The Girl Guide section of the Organisation conducted in all 11 Preliminary Training Courses during the year.

Medical Inspection.

1101. During the year, medical inspection was in force in the Corporation area of Bangalore City and in Mysore City and in 181 moffusil centres. Ninety-one thousand seven hundred and forty-five pupils including 4,866 girls were examined, Of these. 6,274 boys and 304 girls were treated for various ailments.

(ii) Encouragement to Authors.

1102. Thirty-seven applications for subvention were received from Editors of books and Publishers of Journals and subventions in all the 37 cases were sanctioned to the extent of Rs. 1,995 during the year.

1103. In the competition for Devaraja Bahadur Charity Literary prizes, 10 books and 6 manuscripts were received. Of these, 9 books were selected for review. A Committee is appointed to judge the works received and to award prizes. The final meeting for award of prizes was held during the year and prizes were awarded to one manuscript and four books.

Libraries.

1104. The total numbers of volumes in the Education Library and the Office Library attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction at the close of the year was 5,755 (5,729) and 2,156 (2,138), respectively. There were two Public Libraries at Bangalore and Mysore for which grants, amounting to Rs. 10,500 and Rs. 6,500, respectively were paid during the year. These amounts represent an increase of Rs. 8,000 over the previous year. Additional Grants from other sources like Municipality, etc., were also received during the year. There were 36 public libraries and reading rooms in the State during the year, receiving Grants from the Government. A sum of Rs. 14,415 has been sanctioned as grant-in-aid to these Libraries.

Finance.

1105. The total expenditure on Public Instruction, excluding indirect expenditure of University Departments, Examinations, etc., amounted to Rs. 4,76,76,185, as against Rs. 4,83,00,642 of the previous year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 19,91,833 was spent on research institutions, Rs. 43,25,048 on colleges including professional and oriental,